United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea SPLOS/222

Meeting of States Parties

Distr.: General
4 April 2011

Original: English

Twenty-first Meeting
New York, 13-17 June 2011

Annual report of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea for 2010

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I. Introduction

1. The present report of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea is submitted to the Meeting of States Parties under rule 6, paragraph 3 (d), of the Rules of Procedure for Meetings of States Parties and covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010.

2. The Tribunal was established by the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (hereinafter "the Convention"). It functions in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part XV and Part XI of the Convention, the Statute of the Tribunal ("the Statute"), as contained in annex VI to the Convention, and the Rules of the Tribunal ("the Rules").

II. Organization of the Tribunal

3. The Tribunal is composed of 21 members, elected by the States parties to the Convention in the manner provided for by article 4 of the Statute.

4. As at 31 December 2010, the composition of the Tribunal was as follows:

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
President		
José Luis Jesus	Cape Verde	30 September 2017
Vice-President		
Helmut Türk	Austria	30 September 2014
Judges		
Hugo Caminos	Argentina	30 September 2011
Vicente Marotta Rangel	Brazil	30 September 2017
Alexander Yankov	Bulgaria	30 September 2011
L. Dolliver M. Nelson	Grenada	30 September 2014
P. Chandrasekhara Rao	India	30 September 2017
Joseph Akl	Lebanon	30 September 2017
Rüdiger Wolfrum	Germany	30 September 2017
Tullio Treves	Italy	30 September 2011
Tafsir Malick Ndiaye	Senegal	30 September 2011
Jean-Pierre Cot	France	30 September 2011
Anthony Amos Lucky	Trinidad and Tobago	30 September 2011
Stanislaw Pawlak	Poland	30 September 2014

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
Shunji Yanai	Japan	30 September 2014
James Kateka	United Republic of Tanzania	30 September 2014
Albert Hoffmann	South Africa	30 September 2014
Zhiguo Gao	China	30 September 2011
Boualem Bouguetaia	Algeria	30 September 2017
Vladimir Vladimirovich Golitsyn	Russian Federation	30 September 2017
Jin-Hyun Paik	Republic of Korea	30 September 2014

5. The Registrar is Philippe Gautier (Belgium) and the Deputy Registrar is Doo-young Kim (Republic of Korea).

III. Chambers

A. Seabed Disputes Chamber

6. In accordance with article 35, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Seabed Disputes Chamber consists of 11 judges selected by the Tribunal from among its elected members. The members of the Chamber are selected triennially.

7. At its twenty-sixth session, the Tribunal, on 2 October 2008, selected the members of the Seabed Disputes Chamber. As required by the Statute, the judges of the Chamber were selected in such a manner as to ensure the representation of the principal legal systems of the world and equitable geographical distribution. The members of the Chamber entered upon their duties forthwith and elected Judge Treves President of the Chamber. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Treves, President; Judges Marotta Rangel, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Wolfrum, Yanai, Kateka, Hoffmann, Gao, Bouguetaia and Golitsyn, members.

8. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2011.

B. Special chambers

1. Chamber of Summary Procedure

9. The Chamber of Summary Procedure is established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 3, of the Statute and consists of five members and two alternates. In accordance with article 28 of the Rules, the President and the Vice-President of the Tribunal are ex officio members of the Chamber, with the President of the Tribunal serving as its President. The Chamber is constituted annually.

10. At the thirtieth session of the Tribunal, on 28 September 2010, the Chamber was constituted for the period from 1 October 2010 to 30 September 2011. The

members of the Chamber, in order of precedence, are as follows: Judge Jesus, President; Judges Türk, Yankov, Ndiaye and Lucky, members; Judges Treves and Yanai, alternates.

2. Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

11. The Chamber for Fisheries Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members.

12. At its twenty-sixth session, the Tribunal, on 2 October 2008, selected the members of the Chamber for a three-year term. Following the death in November 2008 of a member of the Chamber, Judge Choon-Ho Park, the Tribunal, at its twenty-eighth session, selected Judge Jin-Hyun Paik to serve as a member of the Chamber for the remainder of his predecessor's term. Taking this change into account, the composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Caminos, President; Judges Treves, Pawlak, Yanai, Kateka, Hoffmann, Gao and Paik, members.

13. The term of office of the members of the Chamber expires on 30 September 2011.

3. Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

14. The Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members. At its twenty-sixth session, the Tribunal, on 2 October 2008, selected the members of the Chamber for a three-year term. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Cot, President; Judges Marotta Rangel, Wolfrum, Lucky, Kateka, Gao and Golitsyn, members.

15. The term of office of the members of the Chamber expires on 30 September 2011.

4. Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes

16. On 16 March 2007, the Tribunal established the Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes, in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute.

17. At its twenty-seventh session, the Tribunal selected Judge Paik as a member of the Chamber. Taking this change into account, the composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Jesus, President; Judges Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Akl, Ndiaye, Cot, Pawlak, Yanai, Bouguetaia and Paik, members.

18. The term of office of the members of the Chamber expires on 30 September 2011.

IV. Meetings of the Tribunal

19. The Tribunal met from 9 to 23 December to deal with case No. 18 on its list of cases (*The* M/V Louisa *Case* (*Saint Vincent and the Grenadines v. Spain*), *request for the prescription of provisional measures*). It adopted an order in this case on 23 December 2010.

20. The Seabed Disputes Chamber met from 10 to 17 September, 7 to 15 October and 2 to 9 December 2010 to deal with case No. 17 on the list of cases of the Tribunal (*Responsibilities and Obligations of States Sponsoring Persons and Entities with Respect to Activities in the Area (request for advisory opinion submitted to the Seabed Disputes Chamber)*). According to the schedule of proceedings, the Chamber will meet from 17 to 31 January and deliver its advisory opinion on 1 February 2011.

21. The Tribunal also held two sessions devoted to legal and judicial matters, as well as organizational and administrative matters: the twenty-ninth session, held from 8 to 19 March, and the thirtieth session, held from 20 September to 1 October 2010.

V. Appointment of arbitrators by the President of the Tribunal pursuant to article 3 of annex VII to the Convention

22. In a letter dated 13 December 2009, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh requested the President of the Tribunal to appoint three arbitrators in the arbitral proceedings instituted under annex VII to the Convention for the settlement of the dispute concerning the delimitation of the maritime boundary between Bangladesh and India in the Bay of Bengal.

23. In accordance with article 3 of annex VII to the Convention, if the parties have been unable to agree on the appointment of one or more members of the arbitral tribunal to be designated by common agreement, or on the designation of the president of the arbitral tribunal, the President of the Tribunal shall make the necessary appointment(s) at the request of any party to the dispute and in consultation with the parties.

24. The President of the Tribunal held consultations with the parties on the premises of the Tribunal in January and February 2010 and subsequently chose three arbitrators, appointing one as president of the arbitral tribunal.

VI. Judicial work of the Tribunal

A. *Dispute concerning Delimitation of the Maritime Boundary between Bangladesh and Myanmar in the Bay of Bengal (Bangladesh/Myanmar)*

25. On 14 December 2009, proceedings were instituted before the Tribunal in relation to the delimitation of the maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal between Bangladesh and Myanmar (case No. 16 of the list of cases of the Tribunal).

26. By a letter dated 13 December 2009, which was filed in the Registry of the Tribunal on 14 December 2009, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh notified the President of the Tribunal of declarations issued by Myanmar on 4 November and by Bangladesh on 12 December 2009, respectively. In its declaration of 4 November 2009, Myanmar stated that it "accepts the jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea for the settlement of dispute between the Union of Myanmar and the People's Republic of Bangladesh relating to

the delimitation of maritime boundary between the two countries in the Bay of Bengal". In its declaration of 12 December 2009, Bangladesh stated that it "accepts the jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea for the settlement of the dispute between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Union of Myanmar relating to the delimitation of their maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal". Based on these declarations, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh stated that "[g]iven Bangladesh's and Myanmar's mutual consent to the jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, and in accordance with the provisions of article 287, paragraph 4, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Bangladesh considers that your distinguished Tribunal is now the only forum for the resolution of the parties' dispute". The Minister further stated that "Bangladesh respectfully invites the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea to exercise jurisdiction over the maritime boundary dispute between Bangladesh and Myanmar, which is the subject of Bangladesh's 8 October 2009 statement of claim". In the light of the agreement of the parties, as reflected in their respective declarations, to submit to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea for adjudication their dispute relating to the delimitation of their maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal and taking into account the notification of Bangladesh filed on 14 December 2009, the case was entered in the list of cases as case No. 16.

27. On 25 and 26 January 2010, the President of the Tribunal held consultations with the representatives of the parties in order to ascertain their views with regard to questions of procedure.

28. On 28 January, the President adopted an order fixing 1 July 2010 as the time limit for the filing of the memorial by Bangladesh and 1 December 2010 as the time limit for the filing of the counter-memorial by Myanmar. By an order dated 17 March 2010, the Tribunal fixed 15 March 2011 as the time limit for the filing of the reply by Bangladesh and 1 July 2011 as the time limit for the filing of the rejoinder by Myanmar.

29. Both Bangladesh and Myanmar have nominated judges ad hoc pursuant to article 17 of the Statute of the Tribunal and article 8 of the Rules of the Tribunal. Thomas Mensah was chosen as judge ad hoc by Bangladesh and Bernard Oxman was chosen as judge ad hoc by Myanmar.

B. *Responsibilities and Obligations of States Sponsoring Persons and Entities with Respect to Activities in the Area (request for advisory opinion submitted to the Seabed Disputes Chamber)*

30. On 6 May 2010, the Council of the International Seabed Authority (the "Authority") adopted decision ISBA/16/C/13 in which, in accordance with article 191 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, it requested the Seabed Disputes Chamber of the Tribunal to render an advisory opinion on the following questions:

(a) What are the legal responsibilities and obligations of States parties to the Convention with respect to the sponsorship of activities in the Area in accordance with the Convention, in particular Part XI, and the 1994 Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982?

(b) What is the extent of liability of a State party for any failure to comply with the provisions of the Convention, in particular Part XI, and the 1994 Agreement, by an entity which it has sponsored under article 153, paragraph 2 (b), of the Convention?

(c) What are the necessary and appropriate measures that a sponsoring State must take in order to fulfil its responsibility under the Convention, in particular article 139 and annex III, and the 1994 Agreement?

31. The events that led to the request are as follows: On 10 April 2008, the Authority received two applications for approval of a plan of work for exploration in the areas reserved for the conduct of activities by the Authority through the enterprise or in association with developing States pursuant to annex III, article 8, to the Convention. These applications were submitted by Nauru Ocean Resources Inc. (sponsored by Nauru) and Tonga Offshore Mining Ltd. (sponsored by Tonga). Their consideration by the Legal and Technical Commission of the Authority was subsequently postponed at the request of the applicants. On 1 March 2010, Nauru transmitted to the Secretary-General of the Authority a proposal (see ISBA/16/C/6), to seek an advisory opinion from the Chamber on a number of specific questions regarding the responsibility and liability of sponsoring States. That proposal was included in the agenda for the sixteenth session of the Council of the Authority, and intensive discussions were held at the 155th, 160th and 161st meetings. The Council decided not to adopt the proposal as formulated by Nauru. In response to the wishes expressed by many participants in the debate, the Council decided to request an advisory opinion on three more abstract but concise questions. These questions were formulated in decision ISBA/16/C/13, adopted by the Council at its 161st meeting on 6 May 2010.

32. The request for an advisory opinion was transmitted by a letter dated 11 May 2010 from the Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority addressed to the President of the Seabed Disputes Chamber. The request was filed with the Registry on 14 May 2010. Subsequently, in accordance with article 131 of the Rules, the Authority submitted a dossier to the Chamber containing documents, decisions and other material of the Authority as well as international instruments and other material likely to throw light on the three legal questions on which the advisory opinion of the Seabed Disputes Chamber was sought. The dossier was posted on the website of the Tribunal.

33. On 18 May 2010, the President of the Seabed Disputes Chamber adopted an order fixing 9 August 2010 as the time limit for the presentation of written statements and 14 September 2010 as the date for the opening of the oral proceedings. The time limit was extended to 19 August 2010 by an order of the President of the Chamber dated 28 July 2010.

34. Twelve States parties to the Convention (Australia, Chile, China, Germany, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Nauru, Netherlands, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), the International Seabed Authority, the Interoceanmetal Joint Organization and the International Union for Conservation of Nature filed written statements within the time limit. The United Nations Environment Programme filed a statement after the time limit. In addition, a joint statement by two international non-governmental organizations (Greenpeace International and WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature/World Wildlife Fund)) was submitted to the Chamber, together with a

petition to intervene in the proceedings as amicus curiae. Pursuant to a decision of the Chamber, the joint statement was not considered as part of the documentation in the case. All of the statements were posted on the website of the Tribunal.

35. Prior to the opening of the hearing, the Chamber met for initial deliberations on 10, 13 and 14 September 2010.

36. During the hearing held from 14 to 16 September 2010, nine States parties (Argentina, Chile, Fiji, Germany, Mexico, Nauru, Netherlands, Russian Federation and United Kingdom), the International Seabed Authority, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature presented oral statements to the Seabed Disputes Chamber.

37. The Chamber scheduled the delivery of the advisory opinion for 1 February 2011. The decision will be reported in the annual report of the Tribunal for 2011.

C. *The* M/V Louisa *case (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines v. Spain)*

38. On 24 November 2010, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines instituted proceedings before the Tribunal against Spain in a dispute concerning the arrest of M/V Louisa. The case was entered into the Tribunal's list of cases as case No. 18. The application instituting proceedings contained a request for the prescription of provisional measures under article 290, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

39. The M/V Louisa, flying the flag of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, was arrested by the Spanish authorities on 1 February 2006 and has been held since then. According to the applicant, the M/V Louisa was involved in conducting sonar and cesium magnetic surveys of the sea floor of the Bay of Cadiz to locate and record indications of oil and methane gas. The applicant stated that the vessel was arrested for alleged violations of Spain's historical patrimony or marine environment laws, that various members of the crew were arrested but subsequently released and that the vessel was being held without bond in the port of El Puerto de Santa María. The applicant maintained that the vessel was involved in scientific research with a valid permit from the coastal State. The applicant claimed that Spain had violated articles 73, 87, 226, 245 and 303 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and requested the Tribunal to award damages in the amount of "not less than $10,000,000".

40. The application instituting proceedings before the Tribunal contained a request for provisional measures under article 290, paragraph 1, of the Convention, in which the Tribunal was requested, inter alia, to order the respondent to release the M/V Louisa and return the property seized.

41. On 8 December 2010, Spain filed a statement in response in which it maintained, inter alia, that the vessel had been arrested in the course of criminal proceedings for alleged violation of laws relating to the Spanish historical patrimony, and requested the Tribunal to reject the provisional measures requested by the applicant.

42. By an order dated 30 November 2010, the President fixed 10 December 2010 as the date for the opening of the hearing.

43. Prior to the opening of the hearing, the Tribunal held initial deliberations on 9 December 2010.

44. Oral statements were presented at four public sittings held on 10 and 11 December 2010.

45. On 23 December 2010, the Tribunal delivered its order concerning the request for provisional measures. The Tribunal found that it had prima facie jurisdiction over the dispute.

46. The Tribunal refrained, however, from prescribing provisional measures, holding that "the circumstances, as they now present themselves to the Tribunal, are not such as to require the exercise of its powers to prescribe provisional measures under article 290, paragraph 1, of the Convention". In particular, the Tribunal did not find that, in the circumstances of the case, there was a real and imminent risk that irreparable prejudice might be caused to the rights of the parties so as to warrant the prescription of the provisional measures requested by Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

47. The Tribunal noted the applicant's contention that "there is a definite threat to the environment by leaving this ship docked in El Puerto de Santa María for any significant additional time". In this respect, the Tribunal placed on record the assurances given by Spain that "the Port authorities are continuously monitoring the situation, paying special attention to the fuel still loaded in the vessel and the oil spread in the different conduits and pipes on board" and that "[t]he Capitanía Marítima of Cadiz has an updated protocol for reacting against threats of any kind of environmental accident within the port of El Puerto de Santa María and the Bay of Cadiz".

48. The decision of the Tribunal was taken by 17 votes to 4. One judge appended a separate opinion and four judges appended dissenting opinions to the decision.

VII. Legal matters

49. During the period under review, the Tribunal devoted part of its two sessions to the consideration of legal and judicial matters. In this respect, the Tribunal examined various legal issues of relevance to its jurisdiction, its Rules and its judicial procedures. It also exchanged views on recent developments concerning law of the sea matters. This review was undertaken both by the Tribunal and by its chambers. Some of the main issues considered are addressed below.

A. Jurisdiction, Rules and judicial procedures of the Tribunal

1. Matters relating to article 292 of the Convention

50. During its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions, the Tribunal, on the basis of a document prepared by the Registry, continued its consideration of the submission of applications under article 292 of the Convention for the prompt release of vessels and crews. The discussion focused on articles 220 and 226 of the Convention, which provide for the release of the vessel upon posting of a bond when the vessel has been detained for alleged pollution offences (arts. 220, paras. 6 and 7, and 226, paras. 1 (b) and (c)).

2. Matters relating to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal

51. During its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions, the Tribunal, on the basis of documents prepared by the Registry, considered questions concerning the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and the interpretation of article 20 of the Statute of the Tribunal, article 287 of the Convention, and article 138 of the Rules of the Tribunal.

3. Provision of facilities to a special chamber

52. During its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions, the Tribunal, on the basis of an information paper prepared by the Registry, considered the arrangements to be made for the provision of facilities to a special chamber of the Tribunal in the event of such a chamber sitting, at the request of the parties to a particular dispute, in a country other than the host country.

4. Declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention

53. During the period under review, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registry concerning the status of declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention. The Tribunal also took note of the information presented by the Registry regarding dispute settlement clauses in international legal instruments relating to the law of the sea.

B. Chambers

1. Matters relating to the Seabed Disputes Chamber

54. During the period under review, the Seabed Disputes Chamber considered information papers prepared by the Registry on developments in the work of the International Seabed Authority and of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and on the contentious jurisdiction of the Chamber.

2. Matters relating to the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

55. During the period under review, the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes considered information papers prepared by the Registry on the practice of regional fisheries management organizations for combating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and on the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing.

3. Matters relating to the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

56. During the period under review, the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes considered information papers prepared by the Registry on the legal status of certain maritime areas established to protect the marine environment and on the imprisonment of crew members of vessels detained owing to pollution of the marine environment.

C. Recent developments in law of the sea matters

57. During the period under review, the Tribunal considered information papers prepared by the Registry on recent developments in law of the sea matters, including:

(a) Piracy and other acts of violence committed at sea;

(b) Legal matters relating to pipelines and submarine cables;

(c) Maritime transport of dangerous goods and hazardous waste;

(d) Recent decisions in maritime delimitation cases.

VIII. Committees

58. At its thirtieth session, the Tribunal, on 28 September 2010, reconstituted its committees for the period ending 30 September 2011.[1]

A. Committee on Budget and Finance

59. The members of the Committee on Budget and Finance selected on 28 September 2010 are as follows: Judge Yanai, Chairman; Judges Akl, Treves, Cot, Lucky, Hoffmann, Bouguetaia and Golitsyn, members.

B. Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice

60. The members of the Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice selected on 28 September 2010 are as follows: Judge Jesus, Chairman; Judges Türk, Caminos, Marotta Rangel, Yankov, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Wolfrum, Treves (ex officio member), Ndiaye, Cot, Yanai and Kateka, members.

C. Committee on Staff and Administration

61. The members of the Committee on Staff and Administration selected on 28 September 2010 are as follows: Judge Hoffmann, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Wolfrum, Treves, Kateka, Gao, Golitsyn and Paik, members.

D. Committee on Library, Archives and Publications

62. The members of the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications selected on 28 September 2010 are as follows: Judge Cot, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Marotta Rangel, Nelson, Akl, Wolfrum, Ndiaye and Pawlak, members.

[1] For the terms of reference of the committees, see SPLOS/27, paras. 37-40, SPLOS/50, para. 37, and SPLOS/136, para. 46.

E. Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems

63. The members of the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems selected on 28 September 2010 are as follows: Judge Pawlak, Chairman; Judges Wolfrum, Lucky, Yanai, Gao and Paik, members.

F. Committee on Public Relations

64. The members of the Committee on Public Relations selected on 28 September 2010 are as follows: Judge Lucky, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Yankov, Chandrasekhara Rao, Treves, Kateka, Bouguetaia and Paik, members.

IX. Privileges and immunities

A. General Agreement

65. The Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, adopted by the seventh Meeting of States Parties on 23 May 1997 (SPLOS/24, para. 27), was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and opened for signature at United Nations Headquarters for 24 months as from 1 July 1997. The Agreement entered into force on 30 December 2001, 30 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession. At the closing date for signature, 21 States had signed the Agreement. As at 31 December 2010, 38 States had ratified or acceded to it.

B. Headquarters Agreement

66. The Headquarters Agreement between the Tribunal and the Government of Germany was signed on 14 December 2004 by the President of the Tribunal and the State Secretary of the Federal Foreign Office of Germany. The Agreement, which entered into force on 1 May 2007, defines the legal status of the Tribunal in Germany and regulates the relations between the Tribunal and the host country. It contains provisions on such matters as the law applicable to the headquarters district, the immunity of the Tribunal, its property, assets and funds, and the privileges, immunities and exemptions accorded to the members of the Tribunal and its officials, as well as to agents representing parties, counsel and advocates, and witnesses and experts who are required to appear before the Tribunal.

X. Relations with the United Nations

A. Observer status in the General Assembly

67. At the 58th plenary meeting of the General Assembly, on 7 December 2010, the President of the Tribunal delivered a statement under agenda item 74 (a),

entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea".[2] In his statement, the President reported to the General Assembly on the developments which had taken place with respect to the Tribunal since the previous session of the Assembly, in particular the submission of two new cases on their merits to the Tribunal (cases Nos. 16 and 18) and the submission of a request for an advisory opinion to the Seabed Disputes Chamber (case No. 17). The President also reported on the Tribunal's capacity-building programmes, including regional workshops on dispute settlement and the law of the sea, an annual training programme for government officials and researchers on dispute settlement under the Convention, and the Tribunal's internship programme.

B. Relationship Agreement with the United Nations

68. The Registrar reported to the Tribunal, at its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions, on developments regarding the implementation of the Agreement on Cooperation and Relationship between the United Nations and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

XI. Relations with other entities and bodies

69. During the period under review, the President addressed the Informal Meeting of Legal Advisers of Ministries of Foreign Affairs, held in New York on 25 October 2010. On 2 December 2010, the President gave a keynote speech at a conference on globalization and the law of the sea, organized by the Korea Maritime Institute, the Center for Oceans Law and Policy of the University of Virginia School of Law, and the Netherlands Institute for the Law of the Sea in Washington, D.C. He also delivered the keynote address at the Conference on the theme "Institutions and regions in ocean governance" organized by the Law of the Sea Institute of the University of California School of Law on the premises of the Tribunal on 5 and 6 October 2010.

XII. Premises of the Tribunal

70. The terms and conditions under which the premises are made available to the Tribunal by Germany are established in the Agreement of 18 October 2000 between the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the Occupancy and Use of the Premises of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

71. During the period under review, the Registry, in cooperation with the Federal Building Authorities, has made several improvements to the Tribunal's equipment (in particular the media technology system in the Tribunal's courtroom). Work began in 2010 to replace defective glass panes on the roof of the Tribunal building.

[2] The texts of statements of the President are available in English and French from the website of the Tribunal: www.itlos.org.

XIII. Finances

A. Budgetary matters

1. Budget of the Tribunal for 2011-2012

72. The budget proposals for 2011-2012, approved by the Tribunal at its twenty-ninth session, were submitted to the twentieth Meeting of States Parties. The proposals, involving an amount of €21,078,600, were based on an evolutionary approach and guided by the principle of zero growth.

73. The Meeting of States Parties approved the budget for 2011-2012 in the amount of €20,398,600, as proposed by the Tribunal, subject to two changes: a reduction by one of the number of urgent proceedings for the biennium 2011-2012 (three urgent cases instead of four) and a decrease of 10 per cent in the amount of appropriations for overtime under recurrent expenditure. The approved budget (see SPLOS/217) provides for recurrent expenditure of €15,879,400, including €5,022,500 for the remuneration, travel and pensions of the judges, and €7,333,900 for salaries and related costs of staff; operating expenditures of €2,833,100; library and related costs of €324,600; non-recurrent expenditure of €154,800; and other expenditure of €210,500. The Meeting of States Parties also approved €4,519,200 under "Case-related costs". No appropriations were made for the Working Capital Fund.

2. Report on budgetary matters for the financial periods 2007-2008 and 2009-2010

74. At its twenty-ninth session, the Tribunal considered the report presented by the Registrar on budgetary matters for the financial periods 2007-2008 and 2009-2010 (SPLOS/205). The report, which was submitted to the twentieth Meeting of States Parties for its consideration, dealt with the following: surrender of cash surplus for the financial period 2007-2008; provisional performance report for 2009; report on action taken pursuant to the decision concerning budgetary matters for the 2009-2010 financial period taken by the nineteenth Meeting of States Parties; report on action taken pursuant to the decision concerning adjustment of the remuneration of members of the Tribunal taken by the nineteenth Meeting of States Parties; and report on action taken pursuant to the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal (investment of the Tribunal's funds, the Korea International Cooperation Agency trust fund, the Nippon Foundation trust fund, and the Trust Fund for the law of the sea).

3. Cash flow situation

75. At its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registrar concerning the cash flow situation of the Tribunal.

B. Status of contributions

76. As at 31 December 2010, 117 States parties had made contributions to the year 2010 of the 2010-2011 budget, totalling €8,503,869, while 44 States parties had not made any payments with respect to their assessed contributions for 2010. The

balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the second year of the 2009-2010 budget was €253,681.

77. Furthermore, assessed contributions amounting to €220,651 in respect of the Tribunal's budgets for the financial periods from 1996 to 2009 were still pending as at 31 December 2010.

78. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the overall budget of the Tribunal amounted to €474,332 as at 31 December 2010. In July 2010, the Registrar sent the States parties notes verbales concerning their assessed contributions for the first year of the 2011-2012 budget and containing information on outstanding contributions to the previous budgets. In December 2010, the Registrar sent notes verbales to the States parties concerned, reminding them of their outstanding contributions to the budgets of the Tribunal.

C. Financial Regulations and Rules

79. The Financial Regulations of the Tribunal were, adopted by the thirteenth Meeting of States Parties on 12 June 2003 and, in accordance with regulation 14.1, became effective on 1 January 2004.

80. Pursuant to financial regulation 10.1, paragraph (a), the Registrar establishes detailed financial rules and procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and the exercise of economy. In accordance with this provision, the Tribunal, at its seventeenth session, approved the financial rules that had been prepared by the Registrar and reviewed by the Committee on Budget and Finance. The fourteenth Meeting of States Parties took note of the Financial Rules of the Tribunal which, in accordance with rule 114.1, became effective on 1 January 2005. The Financial Regulations and Rules are contained in document SPLOS/120.

D. Conditions of service and compensation for members of the Tribunal

81. During the period under review, the twentieth Meeting of States Parties adopted a decision on the adjustment of the remuneration of members of the Tribunal (SPLOS/215). Pursuant to that decision, the annual net base salary of the members of the Tribunal is set retroactively, effective 1 January 2010, at US$ 166,596, with a corresponding post adjustment multiplier equal to 1 per cent of the net base salary, to which would be applied the post adjustment multiplier for Hamburg. The Meeting also decided that, on the occasion of future revisions to the annual net base salary of the members of the International Court of Justice that take place until the twenty-first Meeting of States Parties, the annual base salary of the members of the Tribunal should also be adjusted by the same percentage and at the same time.

E. Appointment of the auditor for 2009-2012

82. The Tribunal's auditor for the financial periods 2009-2010 and 2011-2012, BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand AG, was appointed by the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties (SPLOS/184, para. 51).

F. Trust funds and donations

83. On the basis of General Assembly resolution 55/7, entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea", a voluntary trust fund was established by the Secretary-General to assist States when disputes are settled by the Tribunal. According to information provided by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations Secretariat, with the contributions made to the trust fund by the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Finland, the financial statements showed a balance for the fund of US$ 144,330.97 as at 31 December 2010.

84. In 2004, the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) provided a grant to fund the participation of interns from developing countries in the internship programme of the Tribunal. A trust fund was established by the Registrar for that purpose, pursuant to regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal. In 2007, the Nippon Foundation provided a grant to fund the participation of five fellows in a capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the Convention. A trust fund was established by the Registrar for that purpose, pursuant to regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations.

85. Pursuant to the decision of the Tribunal at its twenty-eighth session, the Registrar established a new trust fund for the law of the sea, the terms of reference of which were adopted by the Tribunal and submitted to the twentieth Meeting of States Parties (SPLOS/205, annex III). The trust fund is intended to promote the advancement of human resources in developing countries in law of the sea and maritime affairs. Contributions made to the trust fund will be used to provide applicants from developing countries with financial assistance that will enable them to participate in the Tribunal's internship programme and the summer academy. States, intergovernmental organizations and agencies, national institutions, non-governmental organizations and international financial institutions, as well as natural and juridical persons, are invited to make voluntary financial or other contributions to the trust fund.

XIV. Administrative matters

A. Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

86. The provisional amendments to appendix A to the Staff Rules, concerning pensionable remuneration for staff in the Professional and higher categories, entered into full force and effect on 1 January 2010.

87. At its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal approved the recommendation of the Committee on Staff and Administration to maintain current policy in regard to the duration of contracts (i.e., an initial two-year contract, followed, subject to satisfactory performance, by a two-year contract upon first renewal of that contract, and a five-year contract upon subsequent renewals) and to retain staff rules 104.12 and 104.13, concerning temporary appointments (probationary and fixed-term appointments) and permanent appointments, respectively.

B. United Nations Appeals Tribunal

88. On 13 July 2010, an Agreement was concluded between the United Nations and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea extending the competence of the United Nations Appeals Tribunal to applications alleging non-compliance with the terms of appointment or contracts of employment of staff members of the Registry. According to its article 5, the effective date of the Agreement is 1 July 2009.

C. Staff recruitment

89. At the end of 2010, recruitment to the post of Translator/Reviser-Head of Linguistic Services (P-5 level) and Finance Assistant (G-5) was in progress, and the post of Reviser/Translator (P-4) was vacant. A list of the staff members of the Registry as at 31 December 2010 is contained in annex I to the present report.

90. Temporary personnel were recruited to assist the Tribunal during its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions, and during the hearings and deliberations held in connection with cases Nos. 17 and 18.

91. The Registry consists of 37 staff members, of whom 17 are in the Professional and higher categories. The recruitment of staff members in the Professional category, excluding language staff, is subject to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in accordance with regulation 4.2 of the Staff Regulations. This regulation provides that:

> The paramount consideration in the appointment, transfer or promotion of the staff shall be the necessity for securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

Taking into account the small number of staff in the Registry of the Tribunal, a flexible regional approach has been followed in this regard.

92. The Tribunal has taken steps to ensure that vacancy announcements are disseminated in such a way as to recruit staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible. Information on vacancies is transmitted to the embassies of the States parties to the Convention in Berlin and to the permanent missions in New York. The information is also posted on the Tribunal's website and published in the press.

93. Since the twentieth Meeting of States Parties in June 2010, the Tribunal has recruited a staff member for the post of Information Systems Assistant (G-7). The staff member is from Cameroon.

94. The Tribunal applies, mutatis mutandis, the recruitment procedures followed by the United Nations. In accordance with those procedures, the principle of geographical distribution does not apply to the recruitment of General Service staff. The Tribunal, however, has made efforts to recruit General Service staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

D. Staff Pension Committee

95. Pursuant to the proposal of the Tribunal, the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties had decided that a staff pension committee should be established with the following composition: (a) one member and one alternate member to be chosen by the Meeting; (b) one member and one alternate member to be appointed by the Registrar; and (c) one member and one alternate member to be elected by the staff. Initially, the term of office of members and alternates was two years. The twentieth Meeting of States Parties decided to extend the term of office to three years. The Staff Pension Committee held its first meeting on the Tribunal's premises on 9 December 2009. The current president of the Committee is Abdoul Aziz Ndiaye (Embassy of Senegal in Berlin).

E. Language classes at the Tribunal

96. English and French classes for Registry staff members were held in 2010.

F. Internship programme

97. The internship programme of the Tribunal was established in 1997. The KOICA grant was set up in 2004 to assist applicants from developing countries in covering the costs incurred by participating in the Tribunal's internship programme. As at the end of 2010, a total of 223 interns from 73 States had participated in the programme, with 82 interns benefiting from funding from the grant.

98. During 2010, 18 persons from 16 countries served periods of internship at the Tribunal. A list of the persons who participated in the internship programme during 2010 is contained in annex II to the present report.

99. An information sheet and the application form for the programme can be obtained from the Registry or from the Tribunal's website: www.itlos.org. At its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal authorized the Registrar to establish a trust fund for training in the law of the sea and maritime fields to encourage the participation of nationals of developing countries in the Tribunal's internship programme and the summer academy.

G. Capacity-building and training programme

100. In 2010, for the fourth time, a capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the Convention was conducted with the support of the Nippon Foundation. The Nippon Foundation grant was introduced in 2007 to provide capacity-building and training for fellows and to assist them in covering the cost of participating in the programme. In 2010, participants attended lectures on topical issues related to the law of the sea and maritime law, and training courses on negotiation and delimitation. They also visited institutions working in the fields of law of the sea, maritime law and dispute settlement, including the International Court of Justice, the International Maritime Organization, the International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds and the International Hydrographic Bureau. At the same time, participants carried out individual research on selected topics.

101. Nationals of Argentina, Brazil, Greece, Mozambique, Oman, South Africa and Togo participated in the 2010-2011 programme (July 2010-March 2011). A list of Nippon fellows is contained in annex III to the present report.

XV. Visits

102. During the period under review the President, the Registrar and the Deputy Registrar received a large number of visitors, in particular diplomats, members of judicial authorities and senior officials, researchers, academics, lawyers and members of the legal profession. Special mention should be made of the visits to the Tribunal in March 2010 of the United Nations Legal Counsel, Patricia O'Brien, and the Chairman of the International Law Commission, Ernest Petrič.

XVI. Buildings and electronic systems

A. Requirements for the permanent premises

103. During the twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the Tribunal, the Registrar presented reports on building arrangements; the use of the Tribunal's premises; the development of electronic systems; courtroom technology and security; and the maintenance and updating of electronic systems. Those reports were reviewed by the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems with a view to enhancing the working conditions of the Tribunal. During the twenty-ninth session, the Committee adopted a revised decision on the use of the Tribunal's premises by third parties, establishing criteria and a procedure concerning requests for their use and covering such issues as costs, insurance and security.

B. Use of the premises and public access

104. During 2010, the following events were organized on the premises of the Tribunal:

(a) Media training for the United Nations Staff Officers Course, organized by the Führungsakademie (20 April 2010);

(b) Conference on the Rotterdam Rules (United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea), organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea and the Deutscher Verein für Internationales Seerecht (12 May 2010);

(c) Reception to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the publication of Mare Liberum, organized by the Hamburg Senate (5 June 2010);

(d) Conference on the law of the sea, combating piracy, maritime logistics and arbitration, organized by the German-Israeli Lawyers' Association (9 June 2010);

(e) Conference on shipping to and from Latin America, organized by the Lateinamerika Verein e.V. (16 June 2010);

(f) Summer academy of the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea (26 July to 20 August 2010);

(g) Conference on the theme "Law of the sea: institutions and regions in ocean governance", organized jointly by the Law of the Sea Institute of the University of California at Berkeley and Inha University, Republic of Korea (5 and 6 October 2010);

(h) Media training for the United Nations Staff Officers Course, organized by the Führungsakademie der Bundeswehr (12 October 2010);

(i) Meeting of the Europäisches und Internationales Arbeits- und Sozialrecht Arbeitsgruppe im Deutschen Arbeitsgerichtsverband e.V. (12 and 13 November 2010);

(j) Meeting of European port inspectors, organized by the Behörde für Soziales, Familie, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz of the City of Hamburg (25 and 26 November 2010);

(k) Workshop of the Central Institute for Occupational and Maritime Medicine, World Health Organization Collaborating Centre (1 December 2010).

105. In 2010, the premises of the Tribunal were visited by approximately 1,200 people on organized tours.

XVII. Library facilities and archives

106. During the twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the Tribunal, the Registrar reported on several matters pertaining to the Library, including the collections, the online databases and the bibliography. He also presented reports on the archive and document centre at the Tribunal, including the archival databases and mobile exhibition.

107. A list of donors to the Library is contained in annex IV to the present report.

XVIII. Publications

108. The status of the Tribunal's publications was reviewed by the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications during the twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the Tribunal.

109. During the period under review, the following volumes were published:

(a) *ITLOS Yearbook 2009*;

(b) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sittings and Documents 2004, vol. 12*;

(c) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sittings and Documents 2007, vol. 13*.

XIX. Public relations

110. During the twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the Tribunal, the Committee on Public Relations considered a set of measures to provide information on the work of the Tribunal, including the organization of regional workshops, dissemination of information on the Tribunal, and participation by representatives of the Tribunal in international legal meetings.

XX. Regional workshops

111. The Tribunal has conducted in various regions of the world a series of workshops on the settlement of disputes related to the law of the sea, in cooperation with KOICA and the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea. The purpose of the workshops is to provide governmental experts working in the maritime field with insight into the procedures for the settlement of disputes contained in Part XV of the Convention, with special emphasis on the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and the procedures for bringing cases before it.

112. During 2010, a workshop organized by the Tribunal in cooperation with the Government of Fiji, KOICA and the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea was held in Fiji, on 17 and 18 August. The subject of the workshop was the role of the Tribunal in the settlement of disputes relating to the law of the sea in the western and central Pacific region. Representatives from the Cook Islands, Fiji, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu attended the workshop.

XXI. Summer academy

113. The fourth summer academy, on the theme "Uses and protection of the sea: legal, economic and natural science perspectives", was held by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea on the premises of the Tribunal, from 26 July to 21 August 2010. Thirty-one participants from 29 countries attended lectures on issues relating to both the law of the sea and maritime law. The lectures were delivered by experts, practitioners, representatives of international organizations and scientists, as well as by judges of the Tribunal.

XXII. Public information and website

114. The Tribunal publicized its work by means of its website, press releases and briefings by the Registry, and through the distribution of its judgments, orders and publications.

115. The website can be accessed at www.itlos.org. The texts of judgments and orders of the Tribunal and verbatim records of hearings are available on the website, together with other information about the Tribunal.

116. In 2010, judges and staff members of the Registry continued to deliver lectures and publish papers on the work of the Tribunal.

XXIII. Future work

117. The Tribunal decided to hold its thirty-first session from 14 to 25 March 2011 to deal with legal matters having a bearing on the judicial work of the Tribunal and other organizational and administrative matters. It also decided that its thirty-second session would be held from 26 September to 7 October 2011.

Annex I

Staff of the Registry (2010)

Professional and higher categories

Name	*Title*	*Country of nationality*	*Level of post*	*Level of incumbent*
Gautier, Philippe	Registrar	Belgium	ASG	ASG
Kim, Doo-young	Deputy Registrar	Republic of Korea	D-2	D-2
Nagayoshi, Noriko	Chief of Administration	Japan	P-5	P-5
Vacant	Head of Linguistic Services		P-5	
Savadogo, Louis	Legal Officer	Burkina Faso	P-4	P-4
Hinrichs, Ximena	Legal Officer	Chile	P-4	P-4
Vacant	Translator/Reviser		P-4	
Mizerska-Dyba, Elzbieta	Head of Library and Archives	Poland	P-4	P-4
Castro Espinoza, Jose	Head of Budget and Finance	Honduras	P-4	P-4
Gbadoe, Alfred	Information Technology Officer	Germany	P-3	P-3
Gaba Kpayedo, Kafui	Administrative Officer (Support/Building Management)	Togo	P-3	P-3
Rostan, Jean-Luc	Translator (French)	France	P-3	P-3
Fürracker, Matthias	Legal Officer	Germany	P-3	P-3
Suarez, Suzette	Associate Legal Officer	Philippines	P-2	P-2
Cummings, Philippa	Archivist	Canada	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Roman	Associate Administrative Officer (Contributions/Budget)	Germany	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Julia	Press Officer	United Kingdom	P-2	P-2

Total posts: 17

General Service

Name	*Title*	*Country of nationality*	*Level of post*	*Level of incumbent*
Vorbeck, Antje	Administrative Assistant (Personnel)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Bothe, Andreas	Building Coordinator	Germany	G-7	G-7
Egert, Anke	Publications/Personal Assistant (Registrar)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Winkelmann, Jacqueline	Administrative Assistant (Procurement)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Mba, Patrice	Information Systems Assistant	Cameroon	G-7	G-7

Name	*Title*	*Country of nationality*	*Level of post*	*Level of incumbent*
Becker, Martine	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	France	G-6	G-6
Nas, Ellen	Personal Assistant (President)	Netherlands	G-6	G-6
Albiez, Berit	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	Germany	G-6	G-6
Hartmann-Vereshchak, Svitlana	Finance Assistant	Ukraine	G-6	G-6
Naegler, Thorsten	Administrative Assistant (Contributions)	Germany	G-6	G-6
Sadler, Gerardine	Administrative Assistant	Singapore	G-5	G-5
Bartlett, Emma	Personnel Assistant	United Kingdom	G-5	G-5
Borchert, Anne-Charlotte	Personal Assistant (Deputy Registrar)	France	G-5	G-5
Heim, Svenja	Library Assistant	Germany	G-5	G-5
Karanja, Elizabeth	Conference/Documentation Assistant	Kenya	G-5	G-5
Vacant	Finance Assistant (Accounts Payable)		G-5	
Duddek, Sven	Senior Security Officer/Building Superintendent	Germany	G-4	G-4
Marzahn, Inga	Administrative Assistant	Germany	G-4	G-4
Ntinugwa, Chuks	Security Officer/Driver	Germany	G-3	G-3
Aziamble, Papagne	Security Officer/Driver	Togo	G-3	G-3

Total posts: 20

Annex II
Interns (2010)

Name	*State*	*Period*
Bansal, Ashish	India	January-March
Boxall, Alisa	Russian Federation	July-September
Camara, Roberto	Mexico	January-March
Clark, Elise	Australia	July-September
Gbaho, Innocent	Côte d'Ivoire	January-March
Isikova, Nadezhda	Ukraine	October-December
Kambale, Pigeon Mahuka	Democratic Republic of the Congo	July-September
Lanham, Honor	New Zealand	January-March
Linares, Maria Carolina	Argentina	October-December
Marciniak, Konrad	Poland	July-September
Maru, Nishit	Kenya	April-June
Mi, Chenxi	China	October-December
Mykhaylova, Yelizaveta	Ukraine	January-March
Perez-Leon, Juan Pablo	Peru	April-June
Pirveli, Zaza	Georgia	April-June
Trojanova, Lucie	Czech Republic	October-December
Wong, Richard	Malaysia	April-June
Xiong, Chen	China	June-August

Annex III

Nippon fellows (2010-2011)

Name	*Country*
Al-Alawi, Anwaar Ali	Oman
Aranda, Ruben E.	Argentina
Bakai, Matchonnawe	Togo
Ezequiel, Paulo	Mozambique
Kabai, Michael	South Africa
Konstantinidis, Ioannis	Greece
Muniz Alvarez, Ana	Brazil

Annex IV

List of donors to the Library of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (2010)[a]

Individuals

Sayeman Bula-Bula, Kinshasa University, Kinshasa

José Fernando Cedeño de Barros, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil

Gunter Görner, Mühlhausen, Germany

Judge Anatoly Kolodkin, Moscow, Russian Federation

Rainer Lagoni, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

Joaquim Dias Marques de Oliveira, Catholic University of Angola, Luanda

Cezary Mik, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University, Warsaw

Alex G. Oude Elferink, University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands

Jorge Pueyo Losa and Julio Jorge Urbina, University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

Judith Resnik and Dennis Curtis, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, United States of America

Institutions

Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations, New York

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome

Institute of International Public Law and International Relations, Thessaloniki, Greece

Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, San José

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, La Jolla, California, United States of America

International Court of Justice, The Hague

International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds, London

International Seabed Authority, Kingston

International Whaling Commission, Cambridge, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Japan Branch of the International Law Association, University of Tokyo, Faculty of Law, Tokyo

Mare, Die Zeitschrift der Meere, Hamburg, Germany

[a] As at 31 December 2010.

Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, Heidelberg, Germany

Naval War College, International Law Department, Newport, Rhode Island, United States of America

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada

Peace Palace Library, The Hague

Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague

Walther-Schücking-Institute for International Law, University of Kiel, Kiel, Germany

World Trade Organization, Geneva